# Further measures based on the surge of the infection

July 15<sup>th</sup>, 2022 Kyoto Prefectural Government

#### 1. Accelerated vaccination

- Get vaccinated as soon as possible
  - Those aged 60 or over and those who have an underlying disease, please work to proactively receive the vaccine in order to prevent from becoming seriously ill.
  - Being vaccinated three times is highly effective, please get the booster as soon as you can if you haven't had it.

#### (1) Promotion of vaccinations

## Further promotion of the third vaccination

- ① Encourage younger generations Calls for vaccinations among young people ahead of the Obon Buddhist event and summer holiday periods, utilizing SNS and video format.
- ② Accessibility of vaccinations for younger generations (continuation) Local governments: Venues for the Pfizer vaccine to be set up Kyoto Prefecture: Venues for Novavax vaccine to be set up at the Kyoto Tower The "vaccination team bus" to be dispatched to universities/companies.

# Expansion of coverage of the fourth vaccine

Expand eligibility for the fourth vaccination (healthcare workers, elderly care facility workers, etc.), and preparations are beginning.

## (2) Speedy promotion of the fourth vaccine at elderly resident facilities

Encourage promotion of the fourth vaccination system ASAP for those who have had a period of at least five months since their third vaccination.

Dispatch the "vaccination team" to elderly resident facilities

#### Overview

Doctors, nurses, etc. are dispatched to elderly facility residents to increase opportunities for vaccination and speed up the process.

Increased opportunities for vaccinations and speeding up vaccinations.

#### Eligibility

Elderly facility residents in Kyoto Prefecture

- Generally, at least five vaccinations are expected. (However, small groups can be accommodated depending on the circumstances of the facility)
- 💥 Based on the assumption of multiple dispatches to the same facility.

## 2. Further use of inspection

# (1) Accessibility to free testing system

Enhanced inspection system in front of major train stations to coincide with the Obon Buddhist event and summer holiday return period

- Expanded inspections in front of major train stations
   (Kyoto station, Demachiyanagi station on Keihan Railway, Okubo station on Kintetsu Railway)
- Increase in the number of inspection booths to accommodate the growing number of people being inspected (18 booths → 30 booths)
   Daily throughput increased by <u>approx. 1.7 times</u> (707 times/day → 1,210 times/day)
- Start time brought forward (Getting 1-2 hours earlier, starting at 8am)
- Expansion period from Friday 5<sup>th</sup> to Thursday 18<sup>th</sup> August
- Asymptomatic people who are concerned about infection should get tested (Special Measures Law, Article 24, Paragraph 9)
  - < Based on requests, free testing to be resumed for prefectural residents (asymptomatic persons) who are concerned about infection (July 16<sup>th</sup> onwards till further notice) >
- (2) Testing at elderly facility residents, kindergartens and nursery schools

#### Prevention measures at the above facilities

- ◆ Conducting testing of workers, teachers and staff at those facilities, etc.
- In order to prevent the expansion of infection by detecting positive cases swiftly and continue normal business operations, we will provide antigen test kits in advance to the above mentioned facilities. Additional quantities will continue to be distributed as required.

Elderly facility resident and homes for people with disabilities 17,000 sets Primary schools, special needs schools 13,000 sets Kindergartens, nursery schools 17,000 sets

- Training and other activities by the specialised infection support team
- Provide support for those who wishes to receive services such as training on infection control measures and advice on ventilation measures through facility visits.

Actual number of trainings 620 participants

Actual number of facilities to provide advice 168 facilities

# 3. Thorough ventilation measures

- Ensure good ventilation measures to prevent aerosol transmission indoors.
  - Please keep practicing good ventilation when air conditioning is in use, "open a window" or "use a fan and ventilation fan".
     If a CO2 sensor is present, maintain below 1,000 ppm >
  - If you stay in the same place for long periods of time, for example at a meeting in a home or business, the risk of infection increases, so take good care to ventilate the area.
  - Especially for the facilities for elderly, schools, and nursery, please conduct effective ventilation practice provided by the COVID-19 committee held on 14<sup>th</sup> July, 2022.
  - In places where many children gather, adults around them should take precautions to prevent infection, such as ensuring thorough ventilation.

# 4. Ensuring the health care system

(1) Enforcing the structure and functions of public health care centers

Expansion of the health center system that can promptly contact with infected persons

→ Early determination of the risk of serious illness and alleviation of anxiety of the patient and family

◆ Promptly deploy support staff to cope with the rapid rise of the current wave

Expansion

Current condition

Health Center COVID staff

Internal staff

Approx. 4 9 0

External staff

Approx. 2 6 0

Approx. 2 3 0

After expansion (late July, 2022)

Health Center COVID staff		Approx. 1,100	
	Internal Staff	<b>Approx</b> . 3 5 0	
	External staff	Approx. 7 6 0	

- Continue to provide video training for support staff so that health center operations can be carried out without delay.
- Consolidate the work of public health centers to the main office, etc., so that public health nurses can concentrate on health monitoring, etc., and reduce their workload.



Kyoto Prefectural COVID-19 Medical Treatment Certificate Issuance Center (5/23), Kyoto Prefectural Registration Center for COVID-19 positive persons (2/10) Kyoto Prefectural Transportation Coordination Center for Overnight Care (2/10), Kyoto Prefectural Consultation Center for close contacts, etc. (2/10)

(2) Reinforcement of medical care delivery system to elderly care facilities, etc.

Reinforcement of the medical care delivery system to ensure safe medical care at senior citizen facilities, etc.

- ◆ Ensure home visitation system for elderly facilities, etc.
  - Strengthening the home visit system by adding local medical institutions to the facility doctors and cooperating medical institutions.
- Securing and dispatching nurses
  - Secure nurses to provide medical care in the facilities and dispatch them to the necessary facility by the Prefecture.
- Establishment of a home visit coordination team
  - Coordinate medical assessments and house calls to infection outbreak facilities and provide backup to facility physicians and others.

## (3) Reinforcement of inpatient care system

Further expansion of available beds (severe to mild illness) in preparation for the spread of infection.

Secured beds (March 13)				
	Hospital number	53		
Number beds		8 3 0		
	Critical beds	171		
	Severely critical beds	5 1		
	Moderate sick beds	4 9 0		
	Mild and asymptomatic beds	169		
Hospitalization Waiting Stations (Temporary medical facility)				
	Total	9 4 0		



July 19	Expansion	
56 hospitals	3 hospitals	
8 5 1	2 1	
175	4	
5 1		
4 9 3	3	
183	1 4	
1 1 0		
9 6 1	2 1	

Additional 20 beds for pregnant women and others in need for special cares

## 5. Basic infection control measures

The number of new positive cases of COVID-19 are increasing rapidly, and there is concern regarding the spread of infection in indoor facilities, homes, and places where people eat and drink that involve conversations in close proximity. First of all, we would like to ask you to take measures to prevent infection by following the advice "Preventing infection while going about your daily life" that we have been publishing so far. Then, as we enter the summer season, we want you to please take the following infection control measures based on the current infection situation, while being careful to avoid heat stroke.

- Preventing infections when eating and drinking
  - Removing your mask while eating and drinking increases infections risks.
     Masks should be worn during conversation.
- Take precautions against heat stroke and infection
  - Wearing a mask during the summer increases your risk of heat stroke.
     Masks should be worn in the following situations, and should be put on and taken off appropriately to prevent heat stroke.

Indoors: During conversations, and when not having a conversation but when you can't maintain a suitable distance from others

Outdoors: When a conversation is conducted without sufficient distances between individuals

- For those recovering at home and close contacts
  - During the home recovery period, please do not leave the house, and if there are people living with you, please separate your living space as much as possible.
  - Those who are close contacts or those who live with others who have tested positive are asked to be aware of the high possibility of being infected and to refrain from going out unnecessarily.

# (Reference) Prevent infections and go about your daily life

(Decided by the Headquarters Meeting on May 25<sup>th</sup>, 2022)

I Each and every one of us should have infection control measures in place.

To prevent the spread of infection, please always be aware of the following three points. We ask that you always act with an awareness of "not infecting yourself," "not infecting others," and "not spreading the infection."

#### 1 Basic infection prevention measures

- Ventilate the room, wash your hands and disinfect your hands frequently.
- If you feel even slightly unwell, call a medical institution and get a checkup. Do not commute to work, school, or preschool, including family members.
- If you are worried about your health, you and your family should avoid going out.
- Keep a safe distance from other people and avoid loud conversations and other behaviors that may increase the risk of infection.

#### To avoid getting infected

- Wear a mask correctly, wash your hands diligently, use hand disinfectant when on the go, and circulate air with diligent ventilation.
- Avoid the "Three Cs", secure appropriate distance between people, and refrain from loud conversations.
- When traveling or returning home, or when in places where many people gather, be careful about the congestion situation and take actions to avoid the risk of infection, such as implementing basic infection control measures.

#### To avoid infecting others

- Keep an eye on your physical condition by taking your temperature every morning, and consult a medical institution if you have symptoms such as fever or cough.
- Special attention should be paid to elderly people, people with underlying illnesses, and people
  who come into contact with these people on a daily basis, such as refraining from going out to
  places or situations where there is a high risk of infection.
- If you have employees who are elderly, or have underlying illness, or if they live together with such people, upon their request please give consideration to employment conditions such as working from home or staggered work.

#### To prevent the spread of infection

- To avoid spreading the infection at business establishments, etc.
- Work from home (telework), staggered work, bicycle commuting, etc. to reduce contact with people.
- Please manage the health of employees such as temperature measurement at work, and if they
  have symptoms such as a fever or cough, including members their family members, do not let
  them work and instruct them to consult a medical institution.
- Re-examine the infection control measures in the workplace, and be sure to call attention especially when moving locations within the workplace (dining room, break room, changing room, smoking area, etc.).
- According to Article 24, Paragraph 9 of the Special Measures Law, we request compliance with industry-specific guidelines, so please take appropriate measures.

- To prevent the spread at schools, nursery centers, etc.
  - Please follow the infection control rules set by the school, nursery center, etc.
  - Manage your child's physical condition, such as measuring their temperature every morning, and refrain from going to school or kindergarten if they have symptoms such as fever or cough, including members of your family.
  - Please be careful not to take actions that have a high risk of infection even during school holidays.
- To prevent the spread at medical institutions and facilities for the elderly
  - In order to prevent the spread of infection at medical institutions, facilities for the elderly, etc., please follow the rules for infection control set at each facility during times such as visits, etc..
  - · Please inspect workers to prevent the spread of infection in facilities for the elderly.

#### 2 Proper use of a mask

Even outdoors, wear a mask if you are unable to maintain a safe physical distance and are engaged in a conversation.

Indoors, if you can maintain a safe physical distance and are not engaged in conversation, it is not necessary to wear a mask.

• Wearing of a mask (XAfter the revision of the basic policy on May 23rd, 2022)

	Can maintain safe distance (Approx. 2 meters or more)		Cannot maintain safe distance	
	Indoor (Note)	Outdoors	Indoors (Note)	Outdoors
Having conversation	Wear a mask	Mask not needed	Wear a mask	Wear a mask
Mostly not having a conversation	Mask not needed	Mask not needed	Wear a mask	Mask not needed

(Note: In buildings, underground malls, public transportation, etc., where the inflow of outside air is obstructed.

- \* In summer, it is recommended to remove the mask in outdoor situations where it is "not necessary to wear" from the viewpoint of preventing heat stroke.
- \*We recommend wearing masks when visiting the elderly, etc. and when in contact with people at high risk of serious illness, such as in hospitals.

## 3 Preventing infections when eating and drinking

When eating and drinking

- · Visit restaurants that has appropriate infection control measures (certified restaurant).
- Wear a mask when talking.
- Do not talk loudly in restaurants.
- Sit somewhere separates from others, and don't stay there for a long time.

\*Certified restaurants: Restaurants that have implemented infection prevention measures based on the standards set by Kyoto Prefecture, such as the installation of acrylic panels and appropriate ventilation, etc.

#### II Holding events in halls, etc.

Regardless of the size of the event, please take thorough measures to prevent infection, such as organizing admission based on industry-specific guidelines.

Requirements for events held on or after March 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2022 (Request based on Article 24, Paragraph 9 of the Special Measures Law)

Scale of venue Scale of cheering	Capacity of 5,000 or less	Capacity of over 5,000 to 10,000	Capacity of over 10,000
Events without loud cheering	Admission allowed up to capacity (Note)	Up to 5,000 persons (Note)	Admission limited to half capacity (Note)
Criccing		Admission is allowed up to capacity if an "Infection Prevention and Safety Plan" is in place.	
Voices with loud cheering	Admission limited to half capacity (Note)		

(Note: An infection prevention checklist must be prepared and publicized on the website, SNS, etc.) \*\*Concerts, lectures, plays, and other events can be held at the venue's capacity.

(No need to leave one seat empty, etc.)

Loud voice: Repetitive and continuous vocalization by an audience member at a louder volume than is considered normal.

<Examples of loud voices > Loud voices among spectators, prolonged conversations Repetitive and continuous chorus of cheering songs at sporting events. Temporary cheering at the time of a goal is not considered "loud".

#### □ Promotion of Vaccinations

- Those who wish to be vaccinated should make arrangements to proactively do so
- Please create an environment at workplaces and schools where those who wish to be vaccinated (including children and students) can take time off to go to be vaccinated without hesitation.